Y. M. C. A. — 1911

RAISE $67,000 FOR Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Chicago Citizens Subscribe $17,000 More Than Requested

SUM RAISED IN SHORT TIME

Great Enthusiam Shown at Meeting When Final Report Was Read—Some of Those Deserving Special Mention.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE. 1-26-11

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Negroes of Chicago have achieved the greatest and most important undertaking in their history. After ten days of enthusiastic and unremitting effort they have more than met the conditions for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building to cost not less than $150,000. People of both races are amazed at the unprecedented and really unexpected achievement. At the last meeting for the announcement of subscriptions obtained, the reports showed that the colored people had raised $67,000, or $17,000 more than was requested or expected of them.

The final meeting of the fifteen captains with their teams at Odd Fellows' Hall will become historic on account of what was done. Many prominent citizens were present and eager to be a part of such an auspicious occasion.

Prominent white business men and their wives were also anxious to take part. Messages of congratulation comes from all parts of the country, including one from President Taft and another from Congressman Madden. The two prominent capitalists who had already subscribed $25,000 each were joined by Cyrus McCormick, who on that eventful Monday night mounted the platform and gave $25,000.

The young men who deserve special mention, their names being as follows: J. W. Fisher, Charles A. Griffin, F. V. Babb, E. A. Lightfoot, A. G. F. Sims, R. B. Glover, Charles H. Davis, R. C. Kelly, Frank Tinsley, Henry F. Thomas, W. H. Terrell, Albert G. Williams, G. T. Cannon, George E. Duncan and T. J. E. Snowden.

Citizens Committee Did Effective Work.

Added to these fifteen teams was the Citizens' Committee, composed of nearly every prominent man in Chicago.

Some of the figures connected with the work are interesting, and show how wide-spread has been the interest in the movement. The $67,000 raised by the colored people was the result of nearly twelve thousand subscriptions. The average subscription for each subscriber was about $6.

The only $1,000 subscription received from a colored person was donated by Mr. Tilghman. When Mr. Tilghman at the Sunday afternoon meeting made this announcement he was heartily cheered, and became one of the leading figures of the remarkable campaign.

After all the reports were read and the big aggregate of subscriptions realized, there was a perfect hallelujah of mutual greetings and enthusiasm. Addresses of congratulation and thanksgiving were made by all of the white Y. M. C. A. officials present and by A. H. Roberts in behalf of the Citizens' Committee, Ben Johnson, the president, the captain of the teams and J. E. Moreland, to whom more than to any other individual belongs the credit for the remarkable achievement. He was at all time equal to every emergency. To his two assistants, Morris Lewis and Charles W. Pierce, great credit is also due.

An incident showing how strong was the spirit of fellowship engendered, was the hearty invitation given by the General Secretary, Mr. Messer, to all the captains and members

[illegible] the Citizens' Committee to be present at the annual banquet at the Auditorium on Wednesday evening.

A NEW LIGHT ON THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN

Courier, Pitts. 1-28-11

Citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, have just completed a successful campaign to raise $600,000 for the Young Men's Christian Association. The Negro residents of the city were asked to raise $40,000 of this amount in the first ten days of the campaign. How well they succeeded is told by the Atlanta Constitution in the following editorial:

"The Negro problem is the south's 'skelton in the closet,' its quiescent, but ever-menacing, volcano; its riddle that must be solved in the right way or the ruinous way.

"To the most thoughtful southerners attending the Southern Commercial Congress, The Constitution presents a suggestion flowing from a recent phenomenal experience Atlanta has had with the problem in the concrete.

"The $600,000 enlargement campaign for the Young Men's Christian Association has just reached a successful conclusion.

"The reconstruction that success brings to the men's department, the boys' department, the women's department, is important and far-reaching.

"But the most significant disclosure of an analysis of the campaign is the light it throws upon the capacity of the Negro to respond to influences assuming his good citizenship rather than his instincts toward criminality.

"That result stands out emphasized in amazing bas-relief, qualified with a feeling of pathos among those workers who know with that an anxious eagerness the Negroes labored to more than fulfill their part of the compact.

"From the total of $600,000, $100,000 was to be set aside for the improvement of the branch devoted to the Negroes, and a Chicago philanthropist, Mr. Ben Rosenwald, contributed $25,000, conditioned on the remaining $75,000 being subscribed.

"Of this $100,000, the Negroes were assigned to raise $40,000 in ten days.

"They did that, and more!

"At the expiration of the ten-day period they had raised $55,000, in addition to the equity in their present building.

"That did not satisfy them.

"They hammered, and fine-toothed combed, and persisted until when finis was written to the campaign, they had pledged the sum of $67,000, or—

"Twenty-seven thousand dollars in excess of the amount required of them! And they are still subscribing.

"The details of their campaign are nothing short of marvelous.

"The total number of Negroes subscribing is placed at 5,500.

"In proportion to the givers among the white people, and in ratio to the white and Negro population of Atlanta—

"The ratio between the white and Negro subscribers, in proportion to population, is about three to one, with the predominance in favor of the Negroes.

Their organization was perfect. Their contributions ranged from 25 cents to $1,000.

"They approached the most and least important of their own people.

Their bands hung to the task with the persistence of begle hounds, obstinate and conscientious as installment collectors, representing to the reluctant contributor that the pride of the race was at stake and that failure would deal a blow at racial prestige.

"The result stands for itself. It disproves the misgiving, first entertained by the committees in charge of the campaign, that the Negroes would need help from the whites to complete their quota.

"Astute students of the Negro have emphasized his lack of race consciousness and cohesion as the main premises for misgiving.

"Both inductments were sweepingly dismissed by the Atlanta campaign.

"The explanation is simple—but portentous.

"The Negro was assigned a task that assumed citizenship, manhood and the possession of possibilities inhering in both.

"Too often they that deal with the Negro problem approach the Negro as foreordained to lack of initiative viciousness, the impulse of the criminal.

"The Atlanta experiment proves which is the more effectual attitude.

"Should it not hold a lesson for the southern people?

"The motive of the question is not precisely philanthropic.

"It is economic, self-preservative!

"There are more than 8,000,000 Negroes in the south.

"Whether or not we like it, we cannot escape the contagion of the evil influences that make them poor, undependable workers, that riddle their ranks with disease, that send forth from their mass streams of criminals

"The su[illegible]r civilization, the white man, bears the burden.

"Is it not well for Atlanta, for Georgia, for the south, to analyze the lesson of the achievement of the Negroes in the Y. M. C. A. campaign? It shows that it pays to help make decent, law-abiding citizens of the Negro, instead of taking it for granted that the whites must be taxed to treat them as criminals."

County Work of The Y. M. C. A.

Kindling Social Life in Rural Districts—Regenerating Decayed Country Towns—Developing Rural Recreation.

BY HENRY ISRAEL,
Secretary, County Work Department of International Committee of Y. M. C. A.

5-28-11

(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau.)

It was an old New England community of about 1,700 people. From it had come great men. Like so many other towns it became a victim of the old agriculture and fell into decay. The soil of the surrounding section is thin and apparently unproductive. Only the trunks of apple trees are left as monuments to a once great apple producing district.

To this village, with its churches, post-office, isolated store, all presenting a monotonous, gray, weather beaten appearance for want of paint, came a county secretary, the employed officer of a county committee, whose business is to survey the needs of the community and to call attention to the fact that there is a social life in the place and to co-operate with all of its existing institutions.

An analysis of the soil proved that it had lost none of its old virtue so far as apple-growing was concerned. The Agricultural College was asked to co-operate, philanthropic citizens were enlisted and land secured which was planted with several thousand young apple trees. A dozen or so of the older boys, to whom the secretary had given some idea of country life as it might be, were fired by the possibilities of the future and pledged their life and service to a new community.

With the economic awakening of the town has come a like advancement along all lines. The rural church has felt the stimulus of this new blood, and the entire community was brought together on a constructive program.

Doing Co-Operative Work.

The Y. M. C. A. in its approach to rural life is co-operative. It furnishes a platform for all the towns in a county to come together through a county committee. Under its direction and that of a county secretary and other experts in educational work, the schools, churches, granges, medical societies, Boards of Trade, civic improvement associations, Sunday Schools, and various boys' organizations, learn to work together. The association, in its rural work, recognizes the need for the conservation of the natural resources, and in order that the boys and young men may be content to stay on the land, demonstrations are conducted showing the possibilities of soil production. For this work it is necessary to secure the help of experts at experiment stations and agricultural colleges. One day courses are set up in various communities. The county secretary accompanies the experts from town to town. In some of the regularly organized counties as many as fourteen to sixteen rural centers are organized. Corn growing, poultry raising and fruit growing contests are arranged, and classes and demonstrations organized in potato raising, dairying, reforestration and horticulture.

The boy in the country needs to have in addition to his school education a more intimate knowledge of the natural sciences. Practical rather than academic information is imparted through simple talks on astronomy, biology, botany, zoology, geology and mathematical subjects related to the farm and to the home. This training covers cost accounting, measurement of garden plots, the height of trees, and other necessary practice in mathematics.

Country Needs Social Life.

It is agreed that the country needs a social life. The inherent organization germs of the Y. M. C. A. is social. It takes isolated communities and brings them together under the county work plan. It brings individuals together in groups, and villages join in play, in intercommunity debates, intercommunity agricultural contests and intercommunity church movements and many programs of social activities are carried out, involving neighborhoods, homes and families, boys and girls.

The great need of agrarian representation in governmental affairs is apparent. We are dominated by urban aggression. The better acquaintance of 25,000 young men and boys in organized rural societies with the members of their State legislatures and the congressional representatives, who are invited to address them upon matters of vital current interest, will do much to spread a knowledge of governmental affairs as they relate themselves to rural interests. The conduct of town meetings in which bills are introduced and discussed, involving the value of telephone franchises, of the good roads movement, parcels post, rural free delivery, postal savings bank, are all subjects to be discussed in the various groups of the young men and boys.

Rural Recreation.

Rural recreation is another great factor in achieving a healthy and normal living. The boy needs physical expression particularly in games such as baseball and relay races, where one runner depends upon the other for the success of the team. This team work will do much to bring about a neighborly spirit of co-operation. We are having community play days and carnivals in which every boy and girl, man and woman takes part.

The whole question of the home is vitally involved in rural community progress which implies the better knowledge of the needs of the home and the conditions that must be met before home life can be made more satisfactory. Among the results of this will be the further invention and introduction of the labor saving devices. The spirit of the home will be conserved by the development of the closer relation between parents and children. Many parents' meetings are held where emphasis is being laid upon comradeship and friendship between parents and their children as well as the need of inspiring boys and girls to a greater interest in the arrangement of the home and in conserving its spirit and orderliness. Sanitation, domestic and community hygiene, the whole question of the conservation of rural health in fact are taken into consideration and discussed.

Great Spiritual Force.

Rural progress in country life cannot be made without great spiritual force and, therefore, the Y. M. C. A. puts first and foremost the spiritual movement in everything. It holds out no selfish incentive to those who would join in its efforts. The organization is based upon the getting together to do something for a community. Much is being said these days about the federation of the rural church, but there is an aspect of federation concerning which little is said. This is the bringing together of community forces regardless of denominational lines and the working together for a common program involving the entire realm of economics, education, social life, civics, recreation, the home and spiritual affairs. This work is now being conducted in twenty-two States and in the provinces of United States and Canada with sixty employed experts in fifty different counties and over 500 communities.

Y. M. C.

The colored Y. M. C. A. of this city will profit by the offer of the Jewish philanthropist, Rosenwald, of Chicago, to the extent of $25,000, which sum is a standing offer to all colored Y. M. C. A. bodies that will raise $75,000.

The white organization of this city has concluded to assist the colored association in raising the required $75,000, this insuring a $100,000 building.

It is but justice to say that the Y. M. C. A. of this city had already agreed to help largely in the matter of an adequate building and suitable equipment for the colored Y. M. C. A. The Rosenwald offer, coming later, doubly insures the success of a campaign in the interest of a greater Y. M. C. A. for the colored people.

A Negro city is to be established at Hortense, Tenn. At a recent meeting held there option was held on 358 acres taken up.

Christian Recorder

The colored people of Washington, Los Angeles, Chicago, Atlanta and Philadelphia boast of having raised $75,000 in each city for Y. M. C. A. work, and Indianapolis has nearly completed a similar sum.

11-23-11

NY Age

THE GREAT Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN CLOSED.

Freeman 11-11-11

The Colored Y. M. C. A. has closed a great campaign, which was a success, and raised above $104,000.00, assuring the new Y. M. C. A. building.

Dr. Moorland, international secretary, was here, having an oversight of the work hand in hand with Secretary Taylor in the great campaign. The colored people alone in this city raise dover $20,000. Dr. Moorland has won a place in the hearts of both white and colored people of this city for the interest taken in the work generally. Dr. Moorland left last Thursday night for Chicago.

TO ERECT A NEW Y.M.C.A. BUILDING

Colored Branch to Have New Home Which Will Cost $300,000

WILL MOVE TO HARLEM

General Board Will Soon Inaugurate Campaign to Raise Money for Building Purposes.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY WEEK

Celebration Opened Last Sunday and Will Close Next Sunday When the Rev. C. T. Walker Will Speak.

Within the next two years the Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will have a large building, modern in every particular, which will be located in Harlem and will cost at a cost of $300,000. This piece of information was given out this week, which is known as Tenth Anniversary Week.

The plans for the erection of the new building have been formulated, and before many months the general committee, which manages the thirteen branches of the Y. M. C. A. in New York, which includes the colored branch, will inaugurate a campaign for the raising of the amount required.

Tenth Anniversary Week is being fittingly observed at the Association Hall, 232 West 53d street. Sunday was the first day of the celebration and the principal address was made in the afternoon by Counsellor Julius F. Braam, of Grand Rapids, Mich., on "Signs of the Times as they Relate to the Negro." The program on Monday was under the auspices of the Program Committee of Management, while the Branch and Literary Society had charge of the program Tuesday. On Wednesday the [illegible] anniversary entertained.

The anniversary celebration will close Sunday with an address by the Rev. C. T. Walker, D. D., of Augusta, Ga., who will deliver the anniversary address. To the Rev. Dr. Walker is given the credit for founding the Colored Branch of the Y. M. C. A. ten years ago. At the time he was ably assisted by the Ladies' Auxiliary Board.

The Colored Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in New York City is self sustaining to a marked degree. Its building at 232 West 53d street is paid for and is valued at $50,000. Financial aid is solicited at intervals to meet certain exigencies that arise.

The officers of the branch are Dr. E. [illegible] Roberts, chairman; George W. Allen, vice-chairman; John A. Robinson, secretary, and John F. Comey treasurer. Thomas L. Dodd is branch secretary.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL CITY

Julius Rosenwald Visits Washington—Makes Proposition to Give Colored Y. M. C. A. $25,000—Miss Marie C. James Gives Song Recitals—Mrs. Charles I. West Entertains.

5-41-11

Regular Correspondence of THE AGE.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The members of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association of this city were pleased to greet at their headquarters a few days ago Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, who appeared first at the residence of Lewis E. Johnson and inquired into the status of the colored association here. He inspected the colored Y. M. C. A. building now nearly completed and after short consideration made the proposition that he would contribute $25,000 provided the white Central Y. M. C. A. would raise $15,000 within sixty days. Mr. Rosenwald was taken over to the White House to see Mr. Taft. Later the President made an announcement through the public press of the generous offer which the Chicagoan had made. Two thousand dollars was subscribed during the first day of the campaign engineered by the white Y. M. C. A. of Indianapolis for the past [illegible]

Mr. Morsell has been secretary of the Pittsburg Y. M. C. A. since last October.

"Our Y. M. C. A.," he says, "is in a flourishing condition. A fund of $40,000 was raised to establish the work, and $12,000 of this was contributed by the race. We are now trying to raise $35,000 more in order to get the $75,000 offered by Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago. We have just purchased for $21,600 a splendid piece of property on Center avenue, and there is every indication for a prosperous future for our work."

Mr. Morsell is a native of this city. After graduating from the Colored High School he taught school for several years. He was subsequently graduated from Oberlin College and the divinity school of Yale University.

COLUMBUS COLORED BRANCH.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE: 11-9-11

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The Negroes of Columbus have been exceedingly active in making a campaign for $5,000 towards providing a branch Y. M. C. A. for colored young men of the city. There will also be a girls' dep[artm]ent. The white people of the city [illegible]ive $12,000 for the project. The [illegible]ng will be located conveniently.

The local ministers, business a[nd] professional men are very active [in] canvass. Among the large contr[ibutors] are Wilbur E. King, Charles Ha[rris], S. A. Weaver, William Moore, [Jas.] Huston, Dr. Woodlin, J. W. Wil[liams], Jas. Watson, Wm. Hughes, M. E. [Bar]chant, Robt. Payne, R. B. Barcus, G. W. Bowman, Wm. A. Burke, the Rev. I. A. Collins and the instructors and employees of the Lincoln-Ohio Industrial School, who gave $50.

A number have remarked that since Springfield, Dayton and Columbus are to have fine branch Y. M. C. A. buildings, perhaps Cleveland and Cincinnati people will wake up and take notice. Cincinnati has a fine new girls' home, which cost $8,000, leading white citizens having given substantially towards the place.

Y. M. C. A. INAUGURATION.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE 11-2-11

Winston-Salem, October 30.—Unusual interest attaches to the inauguration of a colored Young Men's Christian Association, the formal opening having taken place Thursday night in the rooms of the colored association at the corner of Depot and Sixth streets, in a well-built-up commercial and residential colored section. General Secretary G. K. Smith of the Y. M. C. A., made a fine, inspiring talk. The work will be commenced by volunteers and, if the necessities justify it, paid secretaries will be employed.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Freeman 11-11-11

The great fight is over; the victory is won. Indianapolis has done herself proud. The call was made and the citizens rallied to the call as only the people of Indianapolis can. The committee of management are very grateful for the loyal support and hearty response and are desirous of thanking all who helped, especially are they grateful to the team captains and workers for their untiring efforts during the campaign. Those who contributed $100.00 or more are as follows: Madam C. J. Walker, $1,000.00; Madam McNairdee, $500.00; Dr. W. H. Furniss, $500.00; Dr. E. N. Perkins, $400.00; Geo. A. Knox, Dr. J.H. H. Ward, W. E. Viney, $250.00 each; Samuel Welch, $200.00; Mr. and Mrs. A. Greathouse, $200.00; Elizabeth Thornton, $150.00; John Jones and Sons, $125.00; Victoria and Mary E. Wilson, $125.00; Dr. S. A. Furniss, Wm. H. Porter, J. Walter Hodge, John Jenkins, Mrs. Bell Davis, Clarence E. Dunlap, Mrs. Kitty Minter, Joseph K. Brown, Miss Frances Berry; Frank Perkins, Jas. A. Howard, Joseph Pollick, of Friendswood; Oscar Blankenship, Sterling McElwaine, of Lafayette; C. T. P. Temple, Chas. Baughman, Tom Hizer, Chas. S. Nunn and Richard Worthington, $100.00 each; in all 1,514 subscriptions were made by colored people with a total of $20,556.35. These subscriptions can be paid at the Colored Men's Branch, corner West North and California streets. The quicker they are paid the quicker we will get the building.

Sunday the opening Monster Meeting of the Colored Y. M. C. A. will be held and preparations have been made for handling the vast crowd that is expected. The Monster Meetings will be held this year at Castle Hall, corner Senate avenue and Walnut street. The program will begin at 3 p. m., sharp. The speaker for the opening meeting will be Mr. Geo. B. Conrad, of Richmond, Ind., connected with the claim department of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Conrad is a platform speaker of note and his address Sunday will maintain his reputation. His subject will be "The Mission of the Y. M. C. A." Men only. The Orpheus Octette will sing and the Colored Y. M. C. A. orchestra, under the direction of A. A. Taylor, will give a musical program. The members of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at their building at 2:30 and march in a body to the hall, headed by their band under the leadership of M. H. Minton.

The colored people of Los Angeles are in an excellent way to have a $100,000 Y. M. C. A. building. They expect to take advantage of the Rosenwald philanthropy, $25,000, that he has offered all colored communities that could raise $75,000, thus bringing the total up to $100,000.

Freeman 6-24-11

The white Y. M. C. A. of Los Angeles, taking note of the earnestness of the colored workers, has agreed to stand one-half of the amount, $37,500, necessary to be raised. The finish looks promising.

J. G. Cross is one of the weathiest ci[tizens]

ATLANTA AGAIN.

They are giving daily instructions in solving the much vexed race problem down in Atlanta. The terrible riot of some time ago proves to have been the vision on the road to Damascus. Since that time the preaching and practicing of friendliness toward and regeneration of the poor gentile of a black man [illegible] been as genuine and persistent as the activities of Saul of Tarsus. The operas and theatres have swung open their doors in this city with respectable accommodations to the colored citizens. The Negro performers have been accorded a welcome in the Auditorium, Armory and in the columns of the white dailies equal in every whit to that received by white performers. Indeed in the case of the Fisk singers and the Tuskegee Institute band these dailies were a trifle biased in the Negro's favor. There has been the agitation for better Negro schools and improved health conditions in Negro quarters; for reform schools for black boys to keep them from the hard associations in the chain gang, and [illegible] white citizens [illegible] representatives into more intimate contact with [illegible] of colored [illegible]

[illegible] this is the effect [illegible] the [illegible] the Negro Y. M. C. A. [illegible] branch and the [illegible] had to raise [illegible] the Negro building as it did for the other branch associations.

Here is the kind of [illegible] that counts equal opportunities [illegible] good, to enjoy life, to develop industry, character, correct [illegible] to be protected from the pitfalls in the streets, from unguarded companionships, from the brothel and the vice den.

It is a unique situation in the life of southern cities since the war. There have been movements in Dixie and particularly in Atlanta, where even religion and character and goodness seem to have a "Jim Crow" section; where movements which were bound to benefit every human being and reciprocally benefit the city, have been corned off to a special race. This step of Atlanta, natural though it may seem, is a salient illustration of the rapid change of attitude in the South toward the Negro. More gratifying than this, however, is the effort the Negroes themselves are displaying to raise their own funds. In offering

he Negro a share in the $600,000 funds, the white association made it incumbent that the Negroes themselves should raise a certain amount. To be specific, the white association would give $25,000, a private friend $25,000 provided the Negroes among themselves would raise $50,000. In one day alone, under J. E. Moreland and J. B. Watson, National Y. M. C. A. men, $12,000 was subscribed. In less than a week these two men with the Negro ministers back of them had swelled the subscriptions to $48,000. Fired by this success Mr. Moreland told the white people that he would within his time limit raise more than the required amount, that he would raise $65,000, a record breaker for this purpose among colored people.

Significant as all this may be, what shall be said of the subscription list itself! Fifty cents, twenty-five cents—no, $65,000 is not so soon raised at that rate. The Atlanta *Constitution* some time ago gave the list of Negro subscribers to date. There are hundred dollar subscribers by the score, too general to demand special attention. And then there is J. O. Ross with his $500 and David T. Howard, Sr., with his $1,000. Mr. Howard's speech was worth fully as much as his money. "God blessed me in my early hard struggles," he declared, "I have made my money by working for my own people, and I feel that I ought to give some of it back to them."

To have the white people count on the Negro is indeed a glorious thing, but for the Negro not to sit idly by, not to complain or cry, but to set to work and outstrip all demands of the white people, and, to revolve the picture, to have the members of the race actually contribute thus, is the real triumph. There is nothing that these people could have done that would have so well convinced the white people of the Negro's independence and genuine worth. That $65,000 raised from among black people by Moreland and Watson trumpets louder the call for race rights and race independence than all the so-called rights papers and contortionists could bring to pass generations yet to come.

The Colored Young Men's Christian Association, recently formed at 1726 Christian street, held a public meeting Sunday afternoon, May 7, at Union Baptist Church. The meeting was well advertised and a large crowd turned out to show their loyalty to this new enterprise in our city. The president [illegible] John W. Lee

NEGRO Y.M.C.A. SECRETARY STOPS OVER IN THIS CITY

Force of Men Employed in the Work Said to Be On the Increase

Professor C. H. Tobias, of Augusta, Ga., International Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Associations, (negro branch), stopped in the city yesterday en route to Selma, where he will conduct a Bible Study Institute this week for the negro students Associations of Alabama and Atlanta, Ga., schools.

During the past year, according to Secretary Tobias's statement, the secretarial force among negro Y. M. C. A.'s have been increased to six, three for the student associations and three for the city associations.

Nine Are Planned.

Nine of these Bible Study Institutes have been planned for negro student associations in the South, four of which have already been held. The fifth, which will be held in Selma, Ala., next week, will be attended by representatives from all the negro schools in the State and those of Atlanta, Ga., and addresses will be delivered to the students by W. A. Hunton, of Washington, Senior Secretary of the Negro Work; Professor W. H. Halloway, of Talladega College, on "Community Work"; and Rev. J. W. Whittaker, Chaplain of Tuskegee Institute, on "The Morning Watch." The Institute will be conducted by Professor Tobias, Dr. M. W. Gilbert, President of Selma University, will deliver addresses to the Institute on "The Spiritual Value of Bible Study."

The Tuskegee Institute will send a large delegation as that institution has the largest and most active student association of any of the negro schools. J. D. Stevenson, the Tuskegee General Secretary, is the only negro secretary in the South giving his whole time to association work. The value of small group work as it is carried on by the Tuskegee Association will be discussed by him.

In discussing the purpose of the Institutes, Secretary Tobias stated that here was immense opportunity for real good service in conducting the Bible Study Institutes among students. The difference between Bible study work as conducted by Young Men's Christian Associations in negro schools and that of the school itself or even the Sunday School, was that the association work was voluntary, daily and systematic, and that the gap between study and actual practice was bridged in the manipulation of the successful and active student association.

Help Work Along.

Dr. W. D. Weatherford and Professor A. M. Trawick, Nashville, Tenn., Secretaries of the white student associations for the South, have co-operated with Secretary Tobias and usually attend the institutes, delivering valuable talks to the negro students. Mr. Weatherford's book on "Negro Life in the South," is in the hands of student groups in all the large schools of the South and is one of the direct causes of more pronounced inter-racial religious work.

"I am hopeful as to the general outcome of the racial situation in the South," said Professor Tobias, "because of the active part the younger white men of the south are taking in the study of this problem in the colleges, encouraged by such eminent educational leaders as Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of the University of South Carolina and others. As young white men in Southern school begin to learn the facts concerning the conditions of negro life in the South, their interest will grow and with steady advancement of negro students, along with the help and encouragement these young white men will be able to give them, a more permanent adjustment of racial relationship will be rendered easy."

$100,000 FOR THE COLORED Y. M. C. A. OF LOS ANGELES.

The colored people of Los Angeles, Cal., have demonstrated not only to the other cities of California but to every city, hamlet and village in the United States their most unusual capability, thrift and public-spiritedness by subscribing $39,000 for the erection of a colored Y. M. C. A. building.

Knowing that other cities have raised much larger sums than this for a similar purpose make such an amount appear insignificant until one considers the fact that the colored population of Los Angeles numbers approximately 12,000. You can readily see how tremendous with this task.

By so nobly performing this task the colored people of Los Angeles have won the respect of the white citizens have set a precedent for the Negroes of other cities and have made it possible to erect a $100,000 building to be owned and controlled by the members of the race.

For some time previous to the campaign Secretary T. A. Green and the board of directors had been considering different ways to secure the $25,000 offered by Mr. Rosenwald, a Chicago billionaire, to any colored Y. M. C. A. raising $75,000. They concluded that it would be impossible to raise such an enormous sum among the small colored population of Los Angeles.

They conferred with the white Y. M. C. A., and with that greatness of soul that has always characterized the masses of the white people of Los Angeles, the central association took the matter into consideration and finally made this proposition: That if the colored people of Los Angeles would raise $37,500 the white association would donate $37,000, making a grand total of $75,000, thereby securing Mr. Rosenwald's $25,000.

The offer was no sooner made than Secretary Green began marshaling his forces for the battle, and the watchword became "$37,500 in ten days or bust!" Mr. T. W. Troy, a young business man and Christian gentleman of this city, was installed as chairman of the campaign committee. Messrs. Frederick M. Roberts and Junius H. Stevens were appointed captains of Divisions A and B, respectively.

Mr. Troy lost no time in calling a meeting of the various committees for the purpose of further organizing and instructing them in the campaign work. In this meeting he spoke for some minutes in an unassuming, Christian manner, and said: "In the name of God and of my race I wish to start this campaign by giving $1,000 as a subscription to the fund!"

Immediately pandemonium reigned. Hands were clapped until they were red from friction. The name of "Troy" was wildly acclaimed on all sides. The committeemen vented their enthusiasm in subscriptions of from $100 to $500 and at the close of the meeting $5,200 had been donated by twenty-seven men in less than thirty minutes, an amount, I dare say, never subscribed before by that same number of Negroes for any purpose whatever.

Two great mass-meetings were held during the campaign, one at the Wesley M. E. church, where the work was inaugurated, and one at the A. M. E. church, at the close of the campaign. The balance of the money was raised in a house-to-house canvass by the young men of the association.

The solicitors worked night and day. Buggies and bicycles, cars and automobiles were pressed into service; many went on foot to secure cash and subscriptions from Negroes only, amounting to $39,000.

One feature of the campaign deserving special mention is the fact that there were not more than 800 subscribers to this fund of $39,000, and that the lowest subscription was $1, while the highest, that of Mr. Troy, was $1,000. Los Angeles may well be proud to number among her citizens a people who have given such a splendid proof of their ability and willingness to help themselves when given a chance.

COLORED STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

SELMA, ALA., Dec. 9—Fifty carefully selected delegates from ten of the principal colored schools of Alabama and Western Georgia are holding a three days' Bible Study Institute at Selma University, under the leadership of International Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., W. A. Hunton and C. H. Tobias. Among others participating in the program are Dr W. M. Gilbert, President of Selma University, Chaplain J. W. Whittaker and General Secretary J. D. Stevenson of Tuskegee Institute, Professor W. H. Holloway of Talladega College, and Professor W. A. Bell, of Miles Memorial College.

This is one of a series of nine institutes which are being held among colored students throughout the South.

NEGRO Y. M. C. A. IS GIVEN PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL

He Addresses Thousand of The Race in Washington

ITS INFLUENCE POWERFUL

Says in Foreign Lands, Especially, Such as Manila and Hong Kong, He Has Had Occasion to Observe Its Effect.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Speaking to more than a thousand negroes here today, President Taft congratulated the race in Washington upon the consummation of the movement for the erection of a $100,000 home for a Colored Y. M. C. A. The President paid a high tribute to the work of M. C. A. and praised the gen[illegible] and broad philanthropy of Julius [illegible]nwald, of Chicago, who recently agreed to give $25,000 to the Washington negro branch building fund.

"It has fallen to my lot," said the President, "because of experience in many parts of the world, to observe the wonderful usefulness of the Young Men's Christian Association in taking hold of the characters of young men at a time when they are in the formative period—at a time when they are likely to yield to temptations that will lead them down to destruction—and offering to them an inducement and an opportunity to make themselves men worthy and useful in the community.

Its Use Abroad.

"It was peculiarly useful in such places as Manila and Hong Kong, where young men from home—that is from America or from England, without families, were exposed to the temptations of those far-off lands. It has reduced the science of taking homeless young men and offering them an attractive Christian club in which all the influences are good, in which there is nothing of the mollycoddle, nothing of softening, enervating influence, but everything tending to vigorous manhood, and everything tending to restrain them from demoralizing vices and practices.

"Now it does not need any logic for us to say that you young colored men—and all the young colored men over this country, need that influence and that kind of influence just as much as the young white men need it.

"There is a white Young Men's Christian Association and a Colored Young Men's Christian Association. You are more comfortable to have your own club limited to your own race and perhaps the white young men are more comfortable in having it limited to their race; but they are both nevertheless under the broad roof of charitable and uplifting Christianity."

BEGIN 1912 (SERIES I)

SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION

1. Africa, Current
2. Agriculture
   a. Review of Negro
   b. U. S. Census
3. Agricultural Labor, Peonage
4. Advancing the Interest of Negroes
5. Banks
6. Bibliography
7. Church
   a. Review of Negro in
8. Crime
9. Discrimination
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12. Education
    a. Business Schools
    b. Colleges and Universities
    c. Commencements
    d. Common Schools, Conditions of
    e. Conferences
    f. Cost of (Common School and Higher)
    g. Denominational Schools
    h. Discussion
    i. Industrial
    j. Industrial Schools
    k. Libraries
    l. Medical Schools
    m. Ministers' Summer School
    n. National Teachers Association
    o. Orphanages
    p. Reformatories
    q. Scholarships and Other Distinctions
    r. Self Help, Review of
    s. Summer Schools
    t. Teachers' Association
    u. Theological Schools
    v. Trustee Meeting at Tuskegee
13. Fairs
14. Government Service
15. Health
16. Hospitals
17. Illiteracy
18. Insurance
19. International Conference on Negro
20. Jim Crow Laws
21. Labor
    a. Review of Negro
    b. Trades
22. Liberia
23. Medical Associations
24. Missionary Work
25. Newspapers and Magazines
26. Nurses
27. Political
28. Political Appointments
29. Politics, Review of Negro
30. Property Owning
31. Race Problem
    a. Asia and Pacific Islands
    b. Discrimination, Review of Negro
    c. Europe
    d. United States
    e. West Indies, Canada and South America
32. Secret Societies
33. Segregation
34. Social Conditions, Improvement of
35. Soldiers
36. Stages (Historical) Negroes on
37. Sports
38. Suffrage
39. Temperance
40. Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.
41. Women's Work